The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Columbia County Official Directory.

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Associate Judges—ISAAC DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, Jr.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Director—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—LYMAN ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KNECHTAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
County Commissioners—ISAAC MCHENRY, JOHN MCANALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARCLEY.

Bloom Four District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON WELLS, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Tribunal of Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROVE, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbian County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PRASCUTT, Pres't., J. H. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor, over Rosenstein's clothing emporium, opposite Cadmans furniture warerooms.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker and dealer, southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest styles, and best stock, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, next door to "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

C. BUTTER, M. D, Surgeon and Physician, Market street, above Main.

J. H. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. H. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth inserted without plate. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. E. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Dime Store. Residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

C. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Market, below Main st.

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Dresses and Dress Patterns, Southwest corner Second and West sts.

MISS MINNIE HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by N. Rent, Proprietor, East end Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

DR. A. WEIS, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

C. BOWER, Saturday Cups, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

D. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, Tea Grocers, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., E. cor. Main and Market sts.

C. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. CHRISMAN, saddler, Trunk & Harness maker, Exchange Block, Main street.

D. W. ROBBINS, Carpenter and Builder, shop in rear of Brower's store, Main st.

C. HOUGHTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, Main st.

J. W. FORNEY, Furniture Rooms, three doors below Main, Main street, west of Market st.

D. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Kyer's store, Main st.

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemical's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. HARE, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

P. S. BILLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

D. FOSTER, Gun Maker, and White and Fancy Painter, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

Catawissa.

H. F. BALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North corner Main and Second Streets.

J. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, South-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G.W. B. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. E. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,'67-ly.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 33 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb24'72-ly.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE--Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [jan1,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freese, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English. mch29'72-tf

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Neudenhall's store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct18'71-tf. P. O. Box 227.

BARGAINS--BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of Plain and Fancy Furniture, Prices reasonable and the work warranted. jan 17'71-tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Elevating and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of smith Work, &c. Repairing promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
dec27'71-1y.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED SEAGOING SHIPS.
THIS LINE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
Each of 3,707 tons burden, and classed A 1 at Lloyd's.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and Stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES--Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for their friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK, Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan1'72

BERNHARD STOHNER
Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of
THE OLD STAND,
in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.
He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c. fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established
RESTAURANT,
where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a
FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,
over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of ice Cream in season.
A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction. april 26, 72-tf

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&c., &c.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the latest styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71--ly

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail free of postage to any address, on receipt of price. Address, WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug 7 71-ly. Adams County, Penna

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,69
Allemania	4,000,00
Hanover, N. Y.	400,00
North America	300,00
City	250,00
International, N. Y.	1,500,00
Citizens, N. Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	250,00
Germania	570,00
Farmers' Deposit, N. Y.	500,00
Allegheny City	500,00
Danville, Home Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,00
Germania, N. Y.	500,00

PETER BROWER, Agent.
mar27'71-ly. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and those who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKES NO FINER KIND OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 16,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a drug store
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. The stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogia boots, men's double soled kip boots, men's calf kip boots, men's heavy stogia shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove fitting Balmoral shoes and 4 buckle Arctics and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmoral cut shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg sewed and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, namely
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power,
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
not to be looked by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and
The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Rollers,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other Manufactory.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march28'72-1y.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named stand for the purpose of refitting the same and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, mar.3,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 550 pages and only $2.50.* **A Rich Harvest** for Canvassers--ladies and gentlemen--farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 70 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* $20 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

PERFECT COMBUSTION.
SIGNAL LIGHT.
The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal Stove ever invented that will Perfectly Consume all the gases.
Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO.,
Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Poetical.

Good Night.

Beyond the press of loss and gain,
How sweet at eve to creep
And fold about my weary brain
The lotus leaves of sleep,
And all the throbs of daily pain
In opiate fancies steep.

No lotus leaf--no Indian wine
Like evening's mystic calms,
Descending under dusk divine,
And dropping tender balms
Into this lowly heart of mine
That asketh God for alms.

O! blessed Sleep! annointing me
With chrism of holy night,
And blinding me that I may see
Beyond all earthly sight,
And blinding me that I may be
Released from viewless flight.

Upborne from dust of daily things,
And freed from curbs of clay
To mount upon etherial wings--
Through boundless worlds to stray
And drink at Life's eternal springs,
Beyond the fronts of day.

Oh! loving Sleep! that bringeth dreams
To woo, with waving hands,
And call us back by pleasant streams
And over silvery strands
Where memory like moonlight gleams
Across the shining sands.

O! tide of Sleep! that softly flows
Through pleasure's garden blooms,
And ebbs in sorrowful repose,
Beneath our Sorrow's glooms,
Where Memory, like moonlight, shows
The names on all our tombs.

O! gentle Sleep! O! solemn Death!
Twain angels darkly bright,
That kiss our eyes, and seal our breath,
And softly veil the light--
I know not which it be that saith
The kindliest "Good Night."

Miscellaneous.

NIGHT IN AN AFRICAN TREE.

Night is a favorite time with almost all wild animals for feeding or moving about. Especially is this the case with those African creatures which during the day pass their time in forests or caves. Elephants, particularly, select the night for feeding, and will then quit their dense cover, and wander on plains where they would fear to show themselves during daylight. On more than one occasion we passed several hours of the night concealed among the branches of a tree, in order to have the opportunity of watching the habits of some of those animals whose nature it was to lie hidden during the day.

On the first occasion that we ever tried this experiment, we had taken for our companion a friend, who was neither gifted with patience nor with that enthusiasm which is necessary. We remained in this tree some two hours, our companion, by his frequent movements and the noise he made, rendering it unlikely that we should see any animal whose hearing was acute. The bright moonlight, however, that rendered everything by night almost as visible as by day, tempted us to venture on other occasions to undertake night adventures. And on more than one night we were awarded by witnessing events that do not fall within the experience of every person.

One night in particular we recall as a very interesting one. It was an afternoon ride near the bush down by the Invoti river, where we had seen the fresh spoor of several elephants, that we decided upon passing a few hours in a large tree that stood apart from the main bush and from the branches of which a very good view could be obtained of the ground. For a companion we selected our usual hunting Caffre, who was always ready for sport, and arming him with one of our guns, we then started at about ten o'clock at night, reached the tree after half an hour's walk, and soon were settled amidst its branches.

A walk by night in a country where there are such animals as lions, leopards, hyenas, snakes, elephants, buffalo and other formidable creatures, requires considerable caution, for it would be excessively awkward to run against one of these animals, or to turn a corner of a bush, and suddenly find yourself face to face with one of them.—There are, too, some creatures which make a practice of following men at night—the hyena in particular, as we experienced on more than one occasion.

Having taken our stations in the tree we waited patiently for a view of some animal. In spite of its being commonly considered a "comfortable place," we believe that there is no seat more uncomfortable for a length of time than a seat in a tree. First, it is very hard; secondly, it is impossible to change your position much; thirdly, there is always a risk of falling, particularly if you get sleepy and doze, and it is almost impossible to lie down, or even recline. But when it offers a secure retreat from wild animals, it has its advantages.

For fully half an hour we saw nothing, although the rustling of the bush indicated that various animals were on the move. The noises one hears at night in a wild country are very singular, and when heard during the stillness of an African night, few sounds are more striking than the weird howl or moan of the "strand wolf," or hyena. The cry also of the jackal is particularly wild, and can be heard from a very great distance; whilst the peculiar note of various night-birds is heard as they flit around the trees in which they discover an intruder on their domain.

After listening to the various sounds that occasionally were heard, we suddenly discovered several animals almost under the tree in which we were concealed. We dared not move, for to move was to make a noise, and to make a noise would alarm the animals, whatever they were. It was, therefore, necessary to get a good view of them without moving—a proceeding of some difficulty; but we accomplished it, and found the creatures were bush-pig—a large pig that lives entirely in the bush and is about as watchful and cunning as any animal that inhabits Africa, its powers of hearing and scent being very acute. It knows quite well when any danger threatens it; and is not without powers of defence, for it possesses tusks, that will rip up a dog or a man as though a razor was used.

It was scarcely worth while to alarm any larger animals that might be near, by firing at these pigs, so we were content to watch them as they turned up the ground, and fed on the roots they got.

Suddenly, without any apparent cause two or three of these pigs gave a sharp grunt, and ran off into the bush. We thought they had by their power of scent discovered our proximity to them; but we shortly found their alarm was due to a much more dangerous enemy than man—an enemy whose cunning was greater than even that of the oldest boar among the party, and whose strength was such, that a full-grown pig was, compared to him, little more than a rat to cat. The animal that caused the alarm was a leopard.

Whilst we were pondering what had caused the sudden departure of the pigs, we heard a rustling of leaves and branches, a sudden rush, a sound as of struggling, a sharp squeak or two, and all was quiet again. We strained our eyes to distinguish the forms of the victim and its slayer, as the two lay half-concealed among the thick underwood. At length we made out the form of the leopard, lying on the body of the pig. The ferocious animal had adopted its usual mode of seizing its prey by the back of the neck, and had succeeded in breaking the neck of the pig in a very few seconds.

Here was a creature well worthy of our lead, so we quietly changed our position to bring our gun to bear on the leopard. Although apparently fully occupied with its prey, the leopard was still on the alert, for slight as was the noise we made in moving, he rose quickly, glanced upwards, and with a graceful bound was out of sight before we could pull a trigger or even take aim. The pig we knew was dead, so we decided that we would have a ham of it before long. The leopard had scarcely left his prey half an hour, before stealthy steps were heard approaching the dead pig, and soon two hyenas were busily employed on feasting on it. The noises we made in the tree alarmed them, but they were not to be balked of their feast, for seizing a huge piece of pig, they scampered off to a distance with it. After finishing this piece they would sneak up to the carcass, lay hold of a fresh piece, and rush off with that. The hyenas, between them, nearly finished the pig, the remains were satisfactorily accounted for by some jackals, and what appeared in the dim light to be ichneumons. The latter fought and squabbled over the bones and scraps like so many hungry dogs, and by daylight we found scarcely a sign of the wild pig, all that remained of it being some blood on the dry grass where it had fallen.

It is surprising the amount of animal life that moves about by night in a wild country. No one would for a moment suspect that in his immediate neighborhood there were a multitude of creatures which he never saw, unless he watched for them by night. We have seen creatures that are very uncommon roaming about by night in the most reckless manner. A few years ago, we were staying at a friend's house in the country, and having seen strange signs on his lawn, we watched one night when the moon gave a light in order to see what night wanderers visited us. Before long we observed two little dark objects moving on the lawn, and on coming quickly up to them, we surprised two hedge hogs, creatures we had not seen by day anywhere near the lawn. Upon following up the trail, we found they actually lived in some cover on the borders of the lawn and within fifty yards of the house.

At the time we saw the wild pig killed by the leopard, there was scarcely half an hour during which several creatures did not pass our post, but the greatest excitement occurred just as the day was breaking.

Several times during the night we had heard the sharp crack of a broken branch in the distant forest, and now and then a shrill sharp cry, both of which told us that elephants were not far off. To attempt to obtain a shot at them by night would have been too dangerous, and unlikely to result in success, as the underwood in the bush was so dense, that even on a bright sunny day, objects were scarcely distinguishable in the gloom. There was a probability, however, of these giants of the forest coming out into the open, and if so, we might obtain a shot at them from our trees.

It was not till just before sunrise that the herd of elephants came near the tree in which we were concealed, and then they seemed to scent danger, for instead of coming boldly forward they stopped, and blowing through their trunks, appeared to be carefully scenting the air. Whether they really smelt danger it is impossible to say, but they would not approach nearer to the edge of the bush, and we could not obtain a view of any of them.

After passing a night in a tree without firing a shot, it was impossible to resist the temptation offered by the proximity of these elephants, so that as soon as there was sufficient daylight for us to see our way, we entered the dense forest, and endeavored to get a shot at one of them. We soon found that our presence was quite well known to these crafty animals, for they trumpeted and grumbled as we approached, and before we expected it, a cow elephant, with a calf charged through the bush towards us. We had to retreat with all speed; at one time the vicious animal being scarcely ten rods from us. A sudden dodge up a small game path, however, gave us a fresh start, and we widened the distance between us.

So dense was the underwood in this bush, and so savage were the elephants, that after a night passed in a tree, we felt disinclined to beard them in their own domain. We therefore returned to our tent, after which a bath, and breakfast, followed by an hour or two's sleep, dispelled all the bad effects of a night in an African tree.—*A. W. Drayson.*

A Champion Base-Ball Club.

The Cleveland *Leader* gets off the following on the "Forest City Nine" of that village:

The pitcher for the summer of 1872 has been practising for several weeks outside of the city limits, and though not feeling well can throw a regulation ball with such swiftness that it cannot be seen unless covered with phosphorus; and often the friction occasioned by its passing through the air causes a heat so great as to burn the ball to ashes es before it reaches the catcher, who only finds a mass of cinder in his hands. The assistant or reserve pitcher has been practising but a few weeks, but he can throw a ball through eighteen inches of oak plank now; and if he keeps on, the man on deck will be compelled to encase his stomach in a monitor turret and other armor, or suffer the consequences.

The catcher has been for three weeks past engaged in breaking up pig-iron at the Newburg rolling mills, and to still further toughen his hands, he allows the big twenty ton trip hammer to drop on them two hours each day; and they are now about the size of a windmill, and if a ball gets by him it will be by traversing the atmosphere of an adjoining county. The reader can gamble on this.

The first baseman is trying the diet system to steady his nerves and can let a Government mule kick him all day in the abdomen without winking. He will never move his foot from a sand bag unless on the line of his duty, and a runner for the first base may light on him like a nighthawk on a June bug without making him swerve a hair.

The second baseman has developed himself more especially for miscellaneous and active service. He can stand on his head, catch a ball with his feet, reverse his position, and knock a grasshopper off from a mullen stalk at a distance of eighty rods, nine times out of ten. There will be no use in a runner trying to dodge him, for he has globe sights on his nose, and can plump a man in the hull or rigging just as he chooses.

The short stop is probably the best man for his position that can be found this side of the Suez canal. He is short himself, and has lived on pie-crust all winter, can turn thirteen somersaults without spitting on his hands, and catch a ball with equal facility in either hand or his teeth.

The third baseman has been making sour krout and riding a velocipede all winter, to develop the muscles of his lower limbs, which are immense, and gave him the appearance of being troubled with elephantiasis. But don't fool yourself; he can run down a giraffe in three minutes, and can bat balls so far that his opponents never think of chasing them the same day they are hit, but proceed with a new ball.

The three fielders have been frisking about in the country all winter, and drinking angleworm oil to give suppleness to their limbs. They go on all fours faster than many professionals can run, and are so limber that circus men die off like sheep after seeing them perform once.

In fact, we may well be proud of our club for the present year, and if there is any organization in this country that thinks it can compete with them, let them draw on us at six months' sight through the United States Treasury Department (or sooner if they get a sight of us), stating how many dollars' worth of confidence they feel in their favorite club.

We do not forget our club manager, who is all that a father could be to the boys, and who does much more than his name would indicate to make the season and its matches successful. The scorer for the present year has been selected as the champion whittler of the State. He has purchased a bran new jackknife, two thousand shingles, and will keep his notches on the double entry plan, *i. e.*, one entry for the other side, and two cuts for his own.

Anonymous Letters.

The editor of a popular magazine once remarked to a journalist: "I honestly believe that every other young person in the United States writes poems or short stories." "And I," replied the journalist "honestly believe that the rest of our energetic population, including the aged, devote their spare hours—which seem numerous—to writing anonymous letters."

An outsider would be astonished at the piles of signatureless communications that are every week thrust unread into the waste paper basket, which forms so prominent an adjunct to the desk of every hardened editor. The people who waste their time in penning useless prose and verse—"prose and worse," poor Tom Hood usual to call it—have, we may presume, some definite hope of accomplishing an object. Possibly it is fame, and certainly it is pecuniary reward, for the notes which accompany these manuscrips usually convey the information, more or less candidly, that if the articles are inserted, a check mailed to this or that address will be cheerfully received. Some of the writers take to ink for their own or their friends' amusement; others because it seems an easy way to make money, and others because they feel that they have a call to authorship. Then there are hosts of people who scribble as the plow-boy whistles, for want of thought. Taking all these classes together, it is no wonder that every mail brings to the office of a prominent magazine a mass of matter sufficient to make the harassed editor fancy that at least half the men, women and children in the United States have turned authors. But what can possess about the same number of people to write anonymous letters to the conductors of newspapers? The malicious epistle designed to stab the reputation of this or that man; the nameless note pointing out an inverted letter in last week's edition: the indignant document from a visionary "old subscriber;" the maudlin letter of complaint; the "useful information" letter containing a surreptitious puff of some tradesman's wares—they all go into the mortuary waste paper basket, unsung, unwept, unhonored and unknown.

This is their fate in every well-regulated newspaper office. An unsigned letter stands little chance of even a hasty reading. Its barefaced lack of authenticity damns it. This fact must be patent to most writers of anonymous screeds. How often the conviction must be forced home to them that they have thrown away their time, paper and postage stamps. To write a letter and not sign your name to it, argues either bad breeding or cowardice. It is essentially a mean act, and the meanness of it is not so glaring as the stupidity.

In a Den of Tigers.

On the morning of the second day of our stay in Providence, writes an amateur who is with a circus for the fun of the thing, I lit a cigar after breakfast and strolled down to the circus. On entering the menagerie tent, I discovered the proprietor of the show seated on a bench and watching the tiger-trainer cleaning the tigers' cage. There were five tigers in the cage, all royal, and the most magnificent brutes I ever saw. "How those fellows would make mince-meat of you or me, did we venture into their cage," I remarked. "Yes, if we went in alone," he replied; "but that man has them under such perfect control that I would walk in there this minute without a moment's hesitation. Would you like to go in? there's no danger." I turned the matter over in my mind for a minute or two, and then approached the cage and asked the tamer what he thought about the matter. He replied to my inquiry by driving all the tigers into one corner with his whip, and opening the door of the cage. The next moment I stood face to face with these fierce, splendidly ferocious animals, with only the tamer between us. For a few seconds they glared fiercely at me as through about to spring, and I clutched more fiercely the latch of the barred cage. Then one raised himself on his hind legs to his full length, resting his enormous paws upon the upper cross-bar of the cage. He snarled fearfully at me, and his velvety tail swept backward and forward in the most ominous manner. The jaws of death were wide open before me, and it seemed as if I could look half-way down his throat. But the keeper kept his eye steadfastly upon him, and the upraised whip cowed him into submission. The others paced uneasily up and down the end of the cage, evidently longing to make a meal of me, and uttering continually that horrible snarl peculiar to tigers; showing their gaping throats and tremendous fangs every time they did so. I opened the door of the cage and sprang out as the keeper's whip descended on the shoulders of one who was crouching for a spring, not being desirous of giving *him a ghost of a chance. The keeper himself* shortly afterward left the cage, and the animals at once gave vent to the excitement under which they were laboring. They bounded backward and forward in the cage, fought among themselves, and told me as plainly as mute action could do how great was their disappointment that they were not then engaged in picking my bones. They did not quiet down for half an hour afterward; but being safely outside the cage, I could afford to laugh at their angry demonstrations.

A Funny Mistake.

It devolved upon an certain reporter of a country paper, to write for the same edition, an account of the presentation of a gold headed cane to Rev. Dr. Jones, the clergyman of the place, and a description of a patent hog-killing and sausage making-machine, which had just gone into operation. When the foreman of the composing room received the two locals, he cut them into small pieces, as usual, for distribution among the type setters. A mistake must have been made in numbering the "copy," for when the paper went to press, the two reports were mixed in such a frightful manner, that the following, or something like it, was the result:

"Several of Rev. Dr. Jones's friends called upon him yesterday, and after a brief conversation the unsuspicious hog was seized by the hind legs and slid along a beam until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visit and presented him with a very handsome gold headed butcher, who grabbed him by the tail, swung him around, slit his

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 21, 1872.

The Republican Party and the Laboring Men.

At the late Republican Convention the claim of the working men for recognition was completely ignored, and, instead, such noted corruptionists, and advocates of monopoly as Hartranft and Allen placed on the ticket.

The Democratic Convention, on the contrary, nominated Thompson for Judge, and Hopkins for Congressmen at large, who were also on the labor reform ticket, and besides *nominated Buckalew for Governor*—their second choice in the Williamsport Convention, and who headed their list of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Besides, they nominated Hartley for Auditor General, who was identified with the fight against the huge monopoly known as the South Improvement Company; and Col. H. B. Wright for Congressmen at large, who has long been known as an ardent supporter of the Labor Reform movement, and who has written an able work on the subject.

As additional proof that the Republican party has no sympathy with the laboring men, we mention the fact that all the infamous bills which have passed the Legislature in ten years were passed by that party, they having a majority, and the Governor. During the coal strikes the railroads had it all their own way, and the *quo warrantos* issued by Geary's order have quietly slumbered in the Courts until this day.

But a more decisive proof is Geary's treatment of the "Conspiracy Bill," which was drawn by the member from this County to relieve workingmen from the unjust operations of an almost obsolete law, which was adopted when England was a nation of slaves, but a long time ago repealed even there. It passed both branches of the Legislature by the unanimous aid of Democratic votes, but is now held by Geary, who, at the dictation of corporation managers refuses to sign it. The laboring men support their friends when they support our ticket.

The Army Appropriation Act of 1864.

On the 22d April 1864, the army appropriation act for the year commencing 1st July 1864 and ending 30th June 1865, passed the Senate, Mr. Buckalew voting for it on a call of the yeas and nays. The bill was approved by the President and became a law on the 15th June of the same year, and furnished the abundant means by which the war was prosecuted to its conclusion in April 1865.

By that act an enormous amount of money was appropriatod for the prosecution of hostilities and the general purposes of the army, the aggregate of the appropriations being no less than $529,323,897 65, or about *five hundred and thirty millions of dollars.* That money sent Sherman triumphantly on his march to the sea, replenished the ranks of Grant before Petersburg and gave vigor and success to all the subordinate operations of the war. It appears from the *Globe* that Mr. Buckalew served as a member of the committee of conference upon the bill, and signed the report by which the differences between the two Houses of Congress were adjusted and the success of the measure secured.

Our Candidate for Auditor-General.

No more fitting candidate for the important office of Auditor-General could have been chosen by the Reading Convention, than William Hartley, of Bedford county. Throughout his life he has been distinguished for honor and integrity. He is justly regarded by all who know him as a man eminently fit to be entrusted with the guardianship of the Treasury of the Commonwealth. A business man of first-rate capacity, he has secured more than a competence, and is thus placed beyond the reach of pecuniary temptation; an educated gentleman, with the keenest sense of honor and marked independence of character, he will discharge all the duties of Auditor-General with an eye single to the interests of the State and the people. He is extensively known, not only in the section where he was raised, but throughout the region in which some one boasted that Harrison Allen would poll many votes. Mr. Hartley has been largely engaged for several years past in the production and refinement of oil. He is no speculator, but a man of enlarged business views, and the sagacity which he has brought to bear, has enabled him to take a leading position in the legitimate development of one of the great industries of Pennsylvania. When a band of robbers armed with corporate power, undertook to plunder all the producers and refiners of oil, Mr. Hartley distinguished himself as one of the bravest and most sagacious defenders of the rights of those who were thus attacked. Our candidate for Auditor-General is not only a good man, a true man and a pure man; but he has the additional advantages of being a good speaker and one of the handsomest men in the Commonwealth. Between him and his opponent there is the most marked and significant contrast. The people will see this and will appreciate it so fully that William Hartley will be chosen Auditor-General by an immense majority.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

PRESIDENT GRANT and the whole of his Cabinet went yesterday in person to the Capitol to urge the passage of the infamous bill for making the President a dictator over the Presidential election. If the American people choose to put up with the spectacle of an imperial army cramming votes down their throats at the polls we suppose they may as well accept the spectacle of an imperial President bullying and lobbying their representatives into shaping the laws of the land to the convenience of his lust of power. Is the London *Times* uttering sarcasam or prophecy when it prates about the President's son and daughter as "royal personages?" —*World.*

Brother-in-law Casey is not to be removed from the New Orleans Custom-house after all! This relenting of President Grant's Roman virtue is, of course, only in consequence of the "urgent solicitation," of the delegates from Louisiana to the Philadelphia Convention. If it hadn't been for that, nobody knows what might have happened to Casey.

Republican Factions.

The Democracy have closed up their ranks, and to-day there is not a Democratic paper in the State that has not hoisted the names of the Reading nominees. The Radicals on the contrary are hopelessly divided, and the fight each day grows more intense and bitter. Cameron is mustering his clans, because his continuance as U. S. Senator is at stake, but in Forney and McClure he has able opponents, who are determined upon the defeat of his rotten Ring which has so long disgraced the State. The following editorial from the *Press* indicates "business."

OUR REASONS.

Some good, well-meaning friend, who holds Personal Rule in Pennsylvania in deep detestation, but who apparently thinks it is his duty to support and vote the "regular ticket" under all circumstances, writes to us inquiring if the opposition of *The Press* to the State ticket is based alone upon its personal resentments, and very properly adds that if this be the case we are deserving of no sympathy from the people. Our answer is, *No*, it is not. Senator Cameron is only a minor feature in the fight. He introduced himself into it by slandering the editor of *The Press*, in season and out; by misrepresenting his course and misinterpreting his motives. If he goes out of it with a shadow of his present political power, it will be because the world comes to a sudden ending before next October, or that the millennium dawns before that date.

The opposition of this journal to Gen. Hartranft's candidacy is based upon the following reasons:

First. His personal unfitness for the office.

Second. The manner of his nomination.

Third. The fact that there are ten millions of dollars in the sinking fund created for the redemption of the State debt, but generally used for individual speculative purposes, and that the Governor appoints a Secretary of the Commonwealth, who, with the Auditor General and State Treasurer, has the management of this money.

Fourth. Because human affairs and fates are uncertain, and there *may be* another Chicago fire.

Fifth. Because there were better men named for the position, who were ruthlessly overslaughed.

Sixth. Because the men who set up General Hartranft knew full well the necessity of nominating this year a candidate with the confidence of the entire people, and that their favorite was not such a man, and yet nominated him because they thought by associating his name with Grant's—their personal ends with the cause of Republicanism—they might elect him and perpetuate their rule.

Seventh. Because there is not the slightest chance of electing General Hartranft by fair means, and we are resolved that it shall not be done by foul ones.

Eighth. Because to associate Grant and Wilson with Hartranft and Allen is to bring certain defeat upon the former, and therefore we believe the latter should be retired.

There are many other reasons equally effective in this cause. Among them are the class of men in this city upon whom Hartranft relies to elect him, the espousal of his cause by Simon Cameron, the scandal concerning his administration of the Auditor General's office, the general corruption that pervades Pennsylvania politics, and the necessity for applying immediate remedy.

We may enlarge upon these reasons, and shall certainly proceed to show how Hartranft can never be elected, and how Grant and Wilson will carry the State in November in any event. We shall continue to treat General Hartranft with the utmost kindness, believing that he, as much as any man in the State, regrets his present position, and that but for bad advice from bad men he would withdraw.

Hartranft or Buckalew?

A little over seven years ago, the writer first publicly suggested General John F. Hartranft for the office of Auditor General, (instead of *Surveyor* General for which he had previously been named by one of the Republican papers of Norristown) and during the same year he was nominated and elected, and in 1868, after serving one term in said office he was again nominated and elected, and if personal regard for the man were to influence our vote for Governor, next October, he would in all probability receive it. His war record is unquestionably a good one, and it affords us pleasure to say that, as a man, he possesses some very good traits of character. But, unfortunately, he is prominently identified with one of the most odious political rings that ever afflicted the people. Into it he was led, as we believe, by worse men than himself—and his election, therefore, in our opinion, is entirely out of the question.

On the other hand, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania never made a more praise-worthy nomination than that of Charles R. Buckalew for Governor. The least that we can say of him is that he is an independent and high-toned statesman, and will faithfully act the part of Chief Magistrate for the good of the people of Pennsylvania without regard to party. One of the most important duties of the next Governor will be the appointment of a Secretary of the Commonwealth who, by virtue of his office will be one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and that the right man will be selected for that most important and responsible position by Governor Buckalew, no one who knows the man will doubt for a moment.

We take for granted that Mr. Buckalew as well as the nominee of the Reading Convention for Auditor General, will in due time receive the unanimous endorsement of the Liberal Republicans, and if so the office holders' Treasury Ring ticket will be voted out of sight by an overwhelming majority in October next.—*Rauch's Banner (Rep.)*

THE COLLINS CASE.—The defalcation of Dr. Collins, late pension agent of this District, amounts to $46,000, according to the statement of the Third Auditor, who has at last completed the examination of his accounts. It has been ascertained that a portion of the deficit was caused by the Doctor's habit of making pecuniary advances to certain needy pensioners, "for a consideration," by which practice the vouchers thus obtained for payments would not be available until the pension money advanced should actually fall due. This little game was blocked by the sudden seizure of the books. The vouchers for advance payment will continue to be worthless hereafter, should they be presented, for the reason that Colonel Cox, the new agent, has been instructed to pay all pensioners whose pensions may seem to be due, without reference to the impression that some of them have already been paid several quarters ahead.

Meanwhile Dr. Collins is in New York, "in search of employment," as we are informed, with a deficit standing against him, due the Government, of forty-six thousand dollars, and no action has been taken to cause his arrest. Is the reason for this leniency shown towards him the fact that he is considered, in high quarters, to be exceedingly "loil?"—*Washington Patriot.*

A Jeffreys without a Commission.

"In all ages," says Macaulay, "the vilest specimens of human nature have been found among demagogues." In our age one of the most repulsive exemplifications of this remark is found in the person of that ranting and mendacious demagogue, John A. Bingham, of Ohio. Under a gentlemanly exterior he carries the heart of a ruffian, and his pretensions of liberalism are but a cover to a brutal intolerance. Never dealing in argument, but always in abuse, nothing but the opportunity is wanting to discover in him those coarse instincts which education has done nothing to modify. This opportunity was offered in the House of Representatives the other day, when Mr. Brooks, of New York, ventured to suggest that the supplementary enforcement bill was unconstitutional. This was an opinion which every man had a right to entertain, and which, in a country where speech is supposed to be free, every man, moreover, had the right to express. But it did not happen to coincide with Bingham's opinion, nor did it suit his partizanship, and he accordingly proceeded to denounce its utterance as "treasonable" and "damning." The calumny is, of course, not worth refuting, but it comes with an ill grace from the man whose treason to liberty is recorded on that page of American history wherein he figures as a participator in the murder of a woman, who had hardly suffered the cruel death to which he helped to drive her, before she was believed to be innocent. If we were called upon to draw a comparison, we should liken Bingham to the infamous Jeffreys. Like Jeffreys, his hands are stained with the blood of a helpless woman, and he is always ready, as the Judge of the Bloody Assizes said of himself, to "give a lick with the rough side of his tongue." It was in this propensity he indulged when he gave "a lick" to his opponents "with the rough side of his tongue," in the House of Representatives the other day, and if Grant could organize a circuit and give Bingham a commission, this modern Jeffreys would quickly discover the other propensities of his prototype and re-inaugurate the horrors over which he gloated.—*Trenton True American.*

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN asks: "How can any one for a moment calculate on Gen. Grant's re-election? See the change of an hour; Isabella pitched out of Spain; the Pope out of Italy; Napoleon out of France; Tycoon makes way for the Mikado in Japan; Tweed drops like a lump of mud out of Tammany; Fisk shot like a dog; and now Gould, yesterday the King of a thousand miles of rail, sitting on an empty beer barrel, in the back yard of an opera house, contemplating the ruins of ancient Rome. How can corruption, fraud, lying, hypocrisy, nepotism, poker and whiskey, hope to force, with a five-twenty in one hand and a bayonet in the other, the entire Dent family down the starving throat of the American people?

It seems it was not a mere figure of speech when the critics of the Administration said that the military occupants of the Executive Mansion regarded the Government as their private estate. A witness from the War Department yesterday testified that all the brigade, division, corps, and army headquarters reports were missing, supposed to have been carted off to London by Gen. Badeau, the prose laureate of the President. The friendly relations among the President's military family are certainly very pleasing to contemplate; but this wholesale plunder of the pigeon-holes is carrying the joke rather too far. Perhaps Mr. Badeau could be given the General Order business here, and Mr. Leet could take his place in London. We really ought in some way to get those documents back into the country.—*Tribune,*

NEWS

A frightful disaster occurred at Marseilles on Sunday. While the Spanish steamship Guadayea was lying in the port, crowded with passengers, her boilers exploded, and fifty-five persons were blown to atoms. The steamer immediately took fire and the flames communicating to the dock a large quantity of cotton was consumed.

A fast freight train on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad that left Jersey City about 9 o'clock Saturday night was wrecked at Rahway, in consequence of the misplacement of a switch. Eleven out of thirty cars jumped the track and were piled up within a space of fifty feet. Two men were killed, and $25,000 worth of freight destroyed. The track was impassable for several hours.

The water of White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., has receded several feet within three days, and is still sinking rapidly. The Lake, which is a well known summer resort, is on the top of a mountain, and it is supposed that its waters have found a subterranean outlet.

AT the meeting of the Indiana Democratic Convention, last week, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was unanimously nominated for Governor, and Washington Depew for Lieutenant Governor. Colonel John S. Williams and Hon. M. C. Kerr were nominated for Congressmen at large. Resolutions were adopted accepting the principles of the Cincinnati Convention taken in connection with the propositions in Horace Greeley's letters of acceptance, and declaring that the Democratic National Convention "should accept the nominees of the Liberal Republican Convention, instead of making other nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States." The delegates to the Baltimore Convention were instructed to vote as a unit on all questions in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the delegation. The above resolutions were adopted without debate and by a majority vote, "a very respectable number voting in the negative."

FARMERS near Richmond Va. have already begun to cut their wheat and the crop is said to be of very good quality and fair in quantity. The season seems to be unusually advanced, new Georgia wheat having been in market for a couple of weeks.

THE great Musical Jubilee began at Boston on Monday. The streets of the city were almost impassable. At least 50,000 people were inside of the building and as many more outside. The programme was faithfully carried out. "Old Hundred" was given with such effect as to melt the audience to tears.

The South Carolina Democratic Convention when in session appointed a full delegation to the Baltimore Convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted accepting the Cincinnati platform, declaring against any separate nominations at Baltimore, and instructing the delegates to oppose such nominations. The delegation to Baltimore includes Hon. William Aiken, Hon. W. D. Porter, and ex-Senator Chestnut.

Another boiler has exploded; twenty-five persons killed, and no one, of course, to blame. This one of Death's most effective auxiliaries belonged to a raft's boat on the Mississippi, and the accident took place near McGregor, Iowa.

About twenty persons, including several little children, were bitten by a mad dog in the streets of Louisville, Ky., on Saturday night.

A most extraordinarily bold murder was committed Thursday of last week in New York. A Frenchman, who had had much trouble with his wife, who persisted in living with another man, apparently lost all control of himself, and, clearing her from the house, caught her by the shoulder, placed a pistol close to her head and killed her instantly. Of course the man was immediately arrested, and expressed himself perfectly satisfied with his work.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania elected the following officers at the meeting at Reading on Wednesday of last week: R. E. Grand Commander, Peter C. Shidle; V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Grant Weidman; E. Grand Generalissimo, John Dusenberry; E. Grand Captain, General Charles Kingston; E. Grand Senior Warden, A. J. Kauffman; E. Grand Junior Warden, William H. Egle; E. Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle; E. Grand Recorder, Charles E. Mercer. The next place of meeting has been fixed at Meadville, on the third Tuesday of June, 1873.

A circular signed by Senator Schurz, ex Secretary Cox, Messrs. Bryant, Ottendorfer, Wells, and Brinkerhoff has been sent to about two hundred gentlemen who originally favored the Cincinnati movement. The design of the circular is to have a conference called of the different branches of the opposition to President Grant and his administration, to take such action as the "situation of things may require," says the document.

THE remains of an extinct species of winged reptiles were recently found in Western Kansas. The expanse of both wings in one of the specimens, measured 20 feet and in another 22 feet. They are the largest specimens of this strange race of giant lizard yet discovered by geologists.

THE Republican caucus of the New Hampshire Legislature have nominated Bainbridge Wadleigh for U. S. Senator. Mr. Wadleigh is forty-one years of age, a member of the present Legislature, and a lawyer by profession.

HERE is a gratifying piece of information which could not be obtained at any price except from a Paris paper: "Miss Grant is one of the most highly educated woman in Europe. She speaks with facility English, German, French and Italian. She has contributed under the veil of anonymous signatures to several American magazines; and on her return to her own country she is to marry the son of one of the richest manufacturers of New York, who is a member of the American Parliament."

THE Grand Conclave S. P. K., of Pennsylvania, concluded its session at Pottsville, on Thursday of last week. It was found that the following officers had been unanimously elected: Grand Commander General, John Kay Clement; Vice Grand Commander, William J. Macaullan; Grand Treasurer, John Sage; Secretary, Jacob Somerset; Grand Recorder, W. H. Oram.

HON. C. R. BUCKALEW.—The nomination of this gentleman as the standard bearer of the Democracy, for Governor, seems to meet the hearty endorsement of the press of that party, both in and out of the State. Personally, Mr. Buckalew is a good man in all respects. His honesty and ability are unquestioned and his election is sure, if the contest is between him and Hartranft.

A wooden rooster on top of a barn will show which way the wind blows: and so also do political stock gamblers show how the political tide is running. These latter knowing ones, are now offering to bet on 50,000 majority for Buckalew. With them it is a mere matter of speculation.—*Danville Independent.*

State Temperance Convention.

The temperance men met at Altoona, on Friday last, to choose candidates for Governor, Auditor General, &c. Hon. James Black, Temperance nominee for President, was made permanent chairman of the Convention and made an orthodox total abstinence speech. One or two of the gentlemen present were opposed to the Convention though holding temperance principles. The following are the names of nominees:

For Governor—Hon. Simeon B. Chase, of Susquehanna.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—Hon. Joseph Henderson of Washington.

For Auditor General—Mr. Barr Spangler, of Lancaster.

For Congressmen at large—Colonel George F. McFarland, A. J. Clark, and B. Rush Bradford.

THE PLATFORM.

Here is an abstract of the platform adopted:

First. Approves the action of the convention of August 9, 1871.

Second. Affirms the proceedings of the National Prohibition party at Columbus, Ohio, February 12, 1872.

Third. Declares the traffic in liquor as a beverage injurious to the best interests of society, and demands its suppression by law.

Fourth. Resolves against the great danger arising from competition of the ruling parties in competing for the liquor vote.

Fifth. Pledges the adoption of political measures, but not at the sacrifice of moral means.

Sixth. Invites all citizens to join in the effort to rescue the State from the dominion of intemperance.

The remaining resolutions recognize the duty of protecting American industry, justice to woman as a voter, and the equality of labor with capital and pledges continued reliance in the blessings of Almighty God.

Speeches were made by a number of the delegates, and the convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

THE Pittsburg *Post* states that the Hon. Carl Schurz will speak for Mr. Buckalew throughout Pennsylvania in the present campaign.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM HARTLEY,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
RICHARD VAUX,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
OF ALLEGHENY.
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Members of the Constitutional Convention.

GEO. W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York,
WM. BIGLER, Clearfield,
W. J. BAIRD, Somerset,
W. H. KEMBLE, Allegheny,
FRANKLIN R. GOWEN, Philadelphia,
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Philadelphia,
S. A. REYNOLDS, Lancaster,
JAMES ELLIS, Schuylkill,
S. C. T. DODD, Venango,
GEO. M. DALLAS, Philadelphia,
ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Dauphin,
A. A. PURMAN, Green,
WM. L. CORBETT, Clarion.

New Advertisements.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN,
CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.
Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
June 28, 1872-1mos.

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

☞The following reasons are given why this is the best.

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything in any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured.—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best; and this machine can do several hundred of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,
1216 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Examine them before purchasing any other Sewing Machine. [n21872-6m.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the First National Bank of Bloomsburg at Bloomsburg in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business June 10th, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$109,726 60
Overdrafts	8,767 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	28,227 11
Due from other National Banks	6,117 61
Due from other Banks and Bankers	16,326 44
Current Expenses	173 75
Cash Items (including stamps)	149 65
Fractional currency (including Nickels)	4 03
Legal Tender Notes	14,000 00
	$232,318 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,000 00
Surplus Fund	75,000 00
Discount	970 05
Exchange	129 05
Interest	198 97
National Bank circulation outstanding	13,515 00
Individual Deposits	158,304 79
Due to National Banks	13,567 99
Due to other Banks and Bankers	136 05
	$322,318 11

STATE OF PENN'A, County of Columbia, } ss.

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 14th day of June 1872.

WM. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. NEAL,
I. W. McKELVY,
C. R. PAXTON,
} Directors.

ROAD DAMAGES.

The following is a list of Road damages as reported to May Term 1872, and confirmed nisi. Greenwood, road near A. P. Young, G. H. Fowler, John Redfield, and Samuel Neyhart, viewers, to view road in Greenwood twp, near A. P. Young's, assess damage as follows:

To Chandler Eyer,	$ 1 00
To Jefferson Robbins,	2 00
To Ellis Eves,	16 00
To Wm. Johnson,	10 00
To John McMichael,	10 00

Benton, road near Joel Keeler, David Lewis, Jesse Hartman and H. C. Hess, viewers, assess damage as follows:

To Hiram Ash,	$ 15 00
To Joel Keeler,	10 00

Madison, road near Samuel Kimby, Samuel Johnson, Wm. Eyer and Wm. J. Ikeler, viewers, assess damage:

To Samuel Kimby, at	$ 75 00

These damages will be confirmed absolute, at September Term, unless objections should be filed against them. We intend giving the public an opportunity to know what is being done and if all are satisfied it is expected to be all right.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
WM. SHAFFER,
} Com.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg Pa.
Attest: MM. KRICKBAUM, CLERK.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ss.

In the Orphan's Court of Columbia county in the matter of the petition for partition and valuation of the real estate of Mary Harman, late of Orange township Columbia county deceased. Notice is hereby given to all the heirs and representatives of said deceased that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation to me directed I will go upon the premises of said deceased situate in Orange township in the county of Columbia with a jury by me to be summoned on Saturday the 13th day of July A. D. 1872 for the purpose of making partition or valuation of said real estate according the commands of said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

AARON SMITH Sheriff.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ss.

In the Orphans Court of Columbia county, in the matter of the petition for partition and valuation of the real estate of Malcolm Mason late of Bloom township Columbia county deceased. Notice is hereby given to all the heirs and representative of the said deceased that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation to me directed I will go upon the premises of said deceased situate in Bloom township county of Columbia with a jury by me to be summoned on saturday the 27th day of July A. D. 1872 for the purpose of making partition and valuation of said real estate according to the commands of said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

AARON SMITH Sheriff.
June 14 1872-4t

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

Statement of Aggregates of Valuation and Taxes for each District in Columbia County for 1872, as Returned by the Several Assessors Classified in this Schedule.

TOWNSHIPS.	Value of Seated Lands.	Money.	Furniture.	Horses.	Value.	Cattle.	Value.	Public Loans and Stocks.	Aggregate for State and County.	Carriages.	Value.	Watches.	Clocks.	Trades, Occupations, &c.	Aggregate for County Tax at 4 Mills.	County Tax.	State Tax.	Dog Tax.
Beaver	101,745	2,470	.....	178	10,642	207	4,236	.....	18,710	7	350	10	13,370	130,925	1	1	523.74	31.10
Benton	145,599	1,845	.....	228	11,770	387	9,107	.....	28,322	9	680	8	8,855	171,733	1	1	686.80	40.79
Berwick	175,480	10,000	2,975	70	6,087	56	1,122	4,032	21,427	24	1,785	29	26,500	230,738	9	8	923.19	54.84
Briarcreek	247,478	5,000	.....	243	18,185	286	6,008	.....	22,676	24	2,260	9	9,700	282,214	1	1	1,128.86	67.03
Bloom	611,995	17,410	2,000	291	18,930	345	6,915	1,310	41,755	31	2,150	12	11,700	707,960	13	12	2,831.84	168.09
Catawissa	256,690	11,345	2,750	144	8,620	171	3,440	3,021	29,216	21	1,320	10	26,815	334,008	3	9	1,336.03	79.31
Centralia	111,573	6,475	500	59	3,570	17	380	400	10,860	3	250	2	7,615	141,599	1	1	566.39	33.62
Centre	285,562	9,920	2,000	307	20,537	322	6,992	.....	39,449	23	2,150	6	10,115	376,223	4	1	1,504.89	89.32
Conyngham	431,874	.....	.....	367	24,494	42	840	.....	8,240	.....	.....	7	25,000	560,174	1	1	2,240.69	133.04
Franklin	90,240	975	.....	106	7,810	163	2,614	.....	11,399	2	125	1	5,810	117,673	.....	.....	470.65	27.94
Fishingcreek	161,980	.....	.....	234	19,220	191	6,230	.....	23,232	21	1,020	2	12,030	221,878	.....	.....	887.50	52.68
Greenwood	253,001	1,955	.....	314	23,225	416	7,208	.....	34,511	29	2,290	10	30,315	352,150	1	1	1,408.60	83.62
Hemlock	185,170	.....	.....	246	11,350	212	4,005	.....	16,020	14	670	13	13,870	215,904	1	1	863.61	51.27
Jackson	47,945	525	.....	103	5,641	103	2,492	.....	8,661	3	225	.....	2,500	59,677	.....	.....	238.71	14.17
Locust	243,749	1,140	.....	299	18,481	441	7,940	.....	27,561	9	1,225	3	10,000	284,026	1	1	1,136.10	67.43
Madison	153,500	3,150	.....	277	13,145	331	6,483	.....	21,778	12	1,181	6	6,780	179,099	.....	.....	716.39	42.52
Maine	115,981	4,450	.....	110	7,015	141	2,771	.....	13,786	.....	.....	2	3,000	133,426	.....	.....	533.70	31.68
Mifflin	174,979	7,300	.....	326	15,930	271	5,140	147	28,482	20	2,020	11	11,000	218,818	1	1	875.30	51.94
Montour	161,830	1,700	500	155	9,241	153	2,995	50	14,956	7	350	4	10,000	189,281	1	1	757.04	44.93
Mt. Pleasant	196,121	1,305	.....	184	11,975	267	5,070	.....	16,545	16	570	5	5,115	128,126	1	1	512.44	30.41
Orange	115,085	1,700	.....	165	8,809	180	2,978	.....	13,518	3	1,700	2	12,110	172,417	1	1	689.68	40.93
Pine	69,190	.....	.....	121	6,060	130	2,117	.....	9,177	11	300	.....	4,000	93,587	.....	.....	374.35	22.21
Roaringcreek	73,910	10,530	.....	127	7,484	182	3,091	.....	20,504	.....	.....	1	2,000	118,655	.....	.....	474.62	28.16
Scott	220,860	8,880	.....	329	13,205	186	3,070	300	26,020	27	2,270	12	32,805	300,915	6	4	1,203.66	71.42
Sugarloaf	69,887	.....	.....	93	4,743	223	4,115	.....	9,158	8	400	.....	5,235	74,540	.....	.....	298.16	17.69
Total	$4,660,827	$99,625	$13,225	5711	$327,261	5578	$99,681	$9,787	$499,118	402	$28,929	149	$391,245	$5,879,676	49	46	$23,517.49	$1,394.79

WM. SHAFFER,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

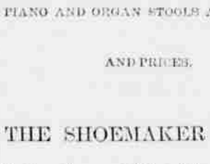
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
FOR COUGHS, COLDS & ULCERATIONS.
These Tablets present the Active Principles combined with other efficient remedies, in a popular form for the Cure of all THROAT and LUNG Diseases, HOARSENESS and ULCERATION of the throat are immediately relieved and statements are constantly being sent to the proprietor of relief in cases of throat difficulties of years standing. CAUTION—Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Get only Wells' Carbolic Tablets. Price 25 cents per Box. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the U. S. Send for Circulars. n24w1

AGENTS WANTED FOR
Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK
On Manhood, Womanhood, and their Mutual Inter-relations; Love, its Laws, Power, etc.
Send for specimen pages and circulars, with terms. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. n23-13w.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
Send for descriptive circular and special terms for the greatest campaign book published.—
McClellan's Republicanism in America.
Owing to the present political excitement, will sell for the next six months like wild fire.
Is the most reliable book in the market.
J. M. STODDART & CO., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila. n23-13w

TEACHERS, STUDENTS and others wanted as AGENTS for
BUFFALO LAND
The richest, rarest, most fascinating, instructive and home-providing book issued for years, acknowledged superior to MARK TWAIN'S. Is splendidly illustrated, elegantly bound, and very cheap. Agents report grand success. Sample pages, special terms and "AGENTS' POCKET COMPANION," free. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers 723 Sansom St., Phila. n24w

OUR DIGESTION; or
MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET
By D. LEWIS, best and greatest work.
This invaluable common-sense Book should be read by every man and woman in the country. Three-quarters of all the sickness in our midst may be avoided by a knowledge—and practice of our "Jolly Friend's Secret." The most eminent authorities in the land, healthy reconmend it for its great common-sense, racy humor, shrewd glimpses of mankind and its vivid and pithy style of expression. AGENTS WANTED to make money fast. Write for illustrated circular, terms, &c., address, GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 731 Sansom Street, Phila. n24w



Is a powerful Tonic, specially adapted for use in Spring. When the fluids and debilitated system needs strength and vitality; it will give vigor to the feeble, strength to the weak, animation to the dejected, activity to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the infirm.

It is a South American plant, which, according to the medical and scientific researches of London and Paris, possesses the most powerful tonic properties known to Materia Medica, and is well known in its native country as having wonderful curative qualities, and has been long used as a specific in all cases of impurities of the Blood, Derangements of the Liver and Spleen, Tumors Dropsy, Poverty of the Blood, Debility, Weaknesses of the Intestines, Uterine or Urinary Organs.

Dr. Wells' Extract of Jurubeba
Is strengthening and nourishing; like nutricious food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself throughout the circulation, giving vigor and health.

It regulates the bowels, and acts directly on the secretive organs, and by its powerful Tonic and restorative effects, produces healthy and vig

THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, June 21, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	12:02 A. M.	5:26 P. M.
Accommodation	4:10 A. M.	10:05 P. M.
Express	5:26 P. M.	9:52 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

REV. T. H. CULLEN formerly Rector of this Parish has returned to Tioga where he officiated before coming to Bloomsburg.

THE Berwick *Independent* announces its intention to support Hartranft. We never had any doubt that it was a Republican sheet.

LAMPS are liable to explode when trimming is neglected. The wick being charred low down in the tube the flame obtains access to the oil below.

THE biggest eel of the season was caught by Fred. Barge, last Monday night, in Headley's mill pond. It measured 3 feet 5 inches in length, 11½ inches in circumstance, and weighed 5¼ pounds.—*Sullivan Free Press.*

WE are glad to see that the town of Benton is improving rapidly. Several new houses are going up, a planing mill is being erected, and Mr. Hiram Hess has under roof a fine large building designed for a hotel. It is 40 by 75 feet in size, and three stories high. We rejoice at these evidences of enterprise and prosperity.

THE statement repeated in this week's *Republican* that Mr. Buckalew in a public speech once referred to and ridiculed Mr. Lincoln as a "rail-splitter," is simply a falsehood made out of whole cloth.

THE lack of moisture which prevailed in the early part of the year has been made good by the frequent showers of the past two weeks, but so great was the drought that, we are told, the springs are not all filled yet although some of the rain falls have been very heavy.

It is said that sunstroke is due to the action of light upon the brain, exerted through the eye, and not, as generally believed, to an elevation of temperature; and it is asserted that if the eye be properly shaded from the glare of the sun, any extra or unusual precaution in the way of protecting the head or back may be dispensed with.

ISAIAH BEERS AND JOHN STRUTHERS, two young fellows of this town were arrested on Wednesday charged with taking the horse and buggy of Mr. Martha D. Vanderslice from the stable without permission of the owner. Struthers was discharged, there being no evidence against him, but Beers was remanded for a hearing on Thursday. At the time of the hearing no one appearing against him he was discharged.

A young man named Michael O'Neal was arrested on Saturday night for firing a pistol in the saloon under Brown's Hotel. Whilst Constable Woodward was taking him to the Lock-up, he became very disorderly threatening to blow out the brains of the Constable and endeavoring to obtain possession of the pistol. He was put in jail until Monday when he had a hearing before Esquire Brower who bound him over in the sum of $300 to appear at Court.

THE 125th Annual Commencement of Princeton College takes place on Wednesday next, June 26th, on which day the Commencement Orations will be pronounced, the Degrees conferred and the Prizes and Fellowships announced. The Annual Gymnastic Exhibition by the Students will take place on Tuesday and the Annual Oration before the Literary Societies will be delivered by U. S. Senator Frelinghusen.

MAIN STREET, in front of the Court House has reached such a condition as to call for some action on the part of the Town Council. It is at present in a worse state that any other street in town and should be at once put in order. The greater part of the heavy ore teaming is done on Main Street and it naturally requires more attention than most others. The ruts near the crossing in front of the Court House are so deep as to endanger the springs of light wagons.

THE wise house-keeper will see to it that all the beds are aired immediately after occupancy. The impurity which emanates from the human body from insensible perspiration is made of minute atoms, which if allowed to remain long, are absorbed by the bed, and will then in a greater or less extent vitiate the air for a considerable time afterward. Let the occupant throw the bed open upon rising, and as soon as it is convenient, open the window and ventilate the sleeping room. One hour's early ventilation is worth two hour's late airing.

The Centennial Celebration in this place on the Fourth of July will undoubtedly be the largest affair ever held in this part of the state. The feeling towards making it a grand affair is growing warmer every day—every citizen is becoming interested in it.—Plucky gentlemen are at the head of it. Our Chief Burgess can not be outdone in the part he is taking. The selection of the historian for the occasion, T. H. Purdy, Esq. could not have been better. His fund of knowledge of the history of this place is extensive and interesting.—*Sunbury Guard.*

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of this State will be held in Wilkes-Barre, at Music Hall, commencing on the 23d prox., continuing four days. It is expected that there will be present between four and five hundred representatives and Past Chancellors. Arrangements for their accommodation have been made at the several hotels. This Order is now one of the strongest in the State, considering its age, it being only about eight years since its institution.—*Pittston Journal.*

WHAT a contrast is presented between the low, slangy references to the Democratic candidate for Governor by a few Cameron ring organs of limited circulation and influence, and notices of the same candidate by Republican and Independent journals of standing and character, as given by us in our last number.

Is Bloomsburg to have a Fourth of July celebration? That's the question. From all directions accounts reach us of proposed exercises on that day, but we have heard nothing from the town. Wilkes Barre is to have a fine military and civic display and has appropriated several thousand dollars for the occasion. Has that town absorbed all the patriotism of this valley. Is it possible that the proud bird of freedom does not scream in this neighborhood? Can it be that the lofty spirit—never mind—What we would like to know is, whether the Fourth of July is to occur in this town or not.

WET CLOTHES.—Few persons understand fully the reason why wet clothes exert such a chilling influence. It is simply this: Water, when it evaporates, carries off an enormous amount of heat in what is called the latent form. One pound of water in vapor contains as much heat as nine or ten pounds of liquid water, and all this heat must, of course, be taken from the body. If our clothes are moistened with three pounds of water, that is, if, by wetting, they are rendered three pounds heavier, the three pounds will, in drying, carry off as much heat as would raise three gallons of ice-cold water to the boiling point. No wonder that damp clothes chill us.

BY reference to our report of Court Proceedings, to be found elsewhere, it it will be seen that the investigation into the election of James Dennis as a member of the Town Council resulted in the formal awarding to him of the position, the recount of the ballots giving him two votes more than the declared number of the election boards.

The election of Dennis was contested simply and wholly on the grounds of an improper counting of ballots, it having been generally reported that tickets containing his name had also those of five others which should have been, but were not, erased. The recount of the ballots in open Court showed that contrary to popular report the tickets were properly cast and therefore the seat in Council to which Dennis was rightfully elected was judicially awarded him.

THE weather prophets are about. It is now stated that old western settlers predict that the present summer will witness a repetition in that quarter of the great floods of 1844. This prediction is based mainly upon the fact of the great similarity of the weather during the twelve or fourteen months which immediately preceded the months of the floods of 1844 and the weather of the past fourteen months. They say that the year ending with May, 1844, was a year of extraordinary drought, just as has been the past twelve or fourteen months; that in the winter of 1843—4 the snows which fell in the mountains of the West were extraordinarily heavy, and that the same was the case in the past winter; that the heavy rains of 1844 set in about the first of June, just as they have in 1872.

A serious affray occurred in Kingston, near the R. R. depot, last week. A drunken row was stared in Wolcott's tavern between Byron D. Polan a suspended conductor on the L. & B. R. R. and a countryman, when Jack Argue an engineer interfered, it is said to stop the fight. He speedily got into a fight with Polan and was getting the better of Polan when the latter drew a knife and stabbed him several times, inflicting dangerous wounds. He may recover but the chances are against him. Polan was arrested at once and a hearing was had before Esquire Darte, on a charge of assault and battery, in which he was held and gave bail in $7000 for his appearance at Quarter Sessions. Subsequently, Argue's condition becoming alarming, an effort was made to again arrest Polan, for the purpose of exacting heavier bail, but he could not be found and has not yet been heard of.

THE Annual Examination of the Bloomsburg State Normal School took place on Thursday June 13th. The names of the graduates are as follows:. Jennie Bowen, Christie Wellver, A. B. Stephens and D. A. Harman. The Board of Examiners as officially announced, consisted of Hon. J. P. Wickersham State Superintendent, Principals Brooks and Hewitt and Superintendents Burns and Bell. The Superintendents of neighboring counties were official visitors. The examination of the graduating class was very thorough and the result was most creditable to the scholars and to the Faculty. Mr. Wickersham expressed himself in earnest language as perfectly satisfied with the class and as having been convinced before the examination was half finished that they were thoroughly informed on the various branches of study and fully prepared to undergo the most vigorous questioning. This speaks well, both for the ability and application of the students and the careful and systematic teaching of the Faculty. Such results speak volumes in favor of the school and outweigh a multitude of complimentary notices. We are exceedingly pleased to be able to chronicle so favorable an indication of the school's prosperity.

FACTS ABOUT FRUIT.—Fruits and berries at this season of the year are not only precious luxuries, but great promoters of health. They act upon the liver, promoting that secretion naturally which many are in the habit of obtaining artificially by the means of medicines. They thus avert many a disease resulting from a torpid condition of the liver. Another way in which they act beneficially is in the mechanical effect their little seeds produce in passing through the bowels, very much the same as the watering of an irritated eye-ball when any hard substance touches that delicate organ, and this water, by dissolving the hardened contents of constipated bowels, keeps them in a healthier state than any pill or purgative invented by the apothecary. There can be no doubt that in the summer and fall seasons people who live mainly on fruits and berries and coarse bread can almost insure exemption from sickness, while those who eat heartily of cooked meats and vegetables two or three times a day are liable to all the diseases the flesh is heir to.

Diocesan Convention.

The First Annual Convention of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, assembled at Williamsport, on Tuesday, June 11th, at 5 P. M. Bishop Howe presided. By his address delivered on Wednesday he reports Confirmations in this Diocese, 600; Consecrations, 2 churches; Ordinations, one deacon and one priest; preached 76 sermons; and traveled 3913 miles.

Committees were appointed in regard to the vested fund; titles to church property; life insurance for the clergy; fire insurance for churches; for securing a Diocesan boys' school; and other matters of interest and importance.

The standing committee, which in the absence, death, or inability of the Bishop, is the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese is composed as follows:

Rev. A. A. Marple, D. Washburn, W. P. Orrick, W. C. Leverett, and William Paret, D. D. Lay members—Judge E. O. Parry, Hon. R. A. Lamberton, Hon. Asa Packer, Hon. J. W. Maynard, Mr. V. L. Maxwell.

Although two ballots were had for deputies to the general convention, but two gentlemen, Hon. Asa Packer and Mr. President Coppee were elected. The matter was then postponed.

The committee appointed at the primary convention reported a constitution for the diocese, which, with some slight amendments was approved, preparatory to its submission to the next convention for final action and approval. One or two canons were also adopted, but the general body of them was laid over for action at the next convention.

St. John's Church, Catawissa; Christ Church, Lykens; St. James Church, Gibsonburg; and St. Peter's Free Church, Tunkhannock, all new parishes, were admitted into union with the convention.

A report on woman's work in the church was made and a resolution was adopted requesting the Bishop to organize sisterhoods and a female diaconate. $75,000 are to be raised for the Episcopal fund.

The convention adjourned on Thursday evening, after having appointed the next convention to be at Reading, on the second Tuesday in June at 7 P. M.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: The personnel of the convention is somewhat remarkable for dignity. Among the prominent lay members are the Hon. Judges Fisher, of York; Maynard, of Luzerne; Kimmel of Franklin; Parry, of Schuylkill; Hon. R. A. Lamberton, of Dauphin; Messrs. Isaac Eckert, of Berks; John G. Freeze, of Columbia; Dr. John L. Atlee and J. M. W. Giest, of Lancaster; Josiah Funck, of Lebanon; V. L. Maxwell and A. Ricketts, of Luzerne; Henry Coppee, LL. D., President of Lehigh University; J. W. Guernsey, of Tioga.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday, June 17th, pursuant to adjournment. Sessions of the court for miscellaneous and deferred business were also held on Tuesday and Wednesday. Present. Hon. Wm. Elwell. President, Judge and J. S. Monroe and Iram Derr, Associates.

The injunction asked for by the North and West Branch R. R. vs. Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes Barre R. R. After argument by counsel court held case under advisement.

Joseph T. Reeder and William Fisher were appointed Overseers of the Poor of Franklin township.

Supplemental report of viewers on extension of Fourth street, Bloomsburg. Report confirmed.

Petition for charter incorporating the Cemetery Company of Catawissa, was ordered to be filed in the Prothonotary's office and to be printed in one newspaper published in the county.

The resignation of W. B. Koons as a member of the town council was presented and Jacob H. Maize was appointed in his stead.

Report of viewers of road in Hemlock township near Levi Wright's. Report confirmed.

In the matter of the election and return of James Dennis as a member of the Town Council of Bloomsburg. It having been ordered by the Court that the ballot boxes used in said election be produced and opened in the presence of the Court, it was further ordered that the ballots deposited therein for Charles G. Barkley and James Dennis be counted by R. H. Ringler and E. R. Ikeler, tellers appointed for that purpose. The tellers reported that Charles G. Barkley had received 174 votes and that James Dennis had received 200 votes. Whereupon the Court dismissed the petition and complaint as being without cause; petitioners to pay the costs.

In the matter of Daniel Yetter, deceased, the court confirmed the report of the auditor and directed that the accountants pay the costs of audit.

In the matter of the estate of Clotworthy Fisher, deceased, the court confirmed the report of the auditor and directed that the accountants pay the costs of audit.

In the matter of the estate of Clemuel G. Ricketts, deceased, on exceptions by E. G. Ricketts, the court referred report back to auditor with instructions not to diminish the share of Mrs. Mary Ricketts.

The matter of the town map of Bloomburg being under consideration on exceptions, the court appointed J. J. Brower J. P., to take testimony on the exceptions for either party on twenty-four hours' notice, and appointed Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for a final hearing of the subject, to which time the court adjourned.

ABOUT LOCAL NEWS.—A great many people think a news paper should have about a page of local news whether anything happens or not. Deluded mortals; local editors cannot make people break their necks, commit suicide, run away with their neighbors' wives, or do any of the other exciting things which go to make up the material out of which the local reporter delights to weave paragraphs to be served up each morning with his reader's coffee and cakes. Furnishing domestic news, when there is none is very much like extracting blood from a turnip. When the political campaign is fairly opened there will be undoubtedly plenty to read which is of general interest. It is no more than fair, however, that those persons, who grumble at the lack of local news in their county paper, should stop and think whether they could not have given the editor an item or two worth printing and if so let them hold their peace, or growl at their own remissness.

ZEBULON ROBBINS, employed in the Columbia Iron Works in this town, had his hand badly injured on Thursday morning whilst attending to his duties.

ON Tuesday night last the Bloomsburg Brass Band tendered the compliment of a serenade to Mr. Charles Thomas, in East Bloomsburg. Mr. Thomas was married recently and the serenade was, of course, congratulatory. On their return the Band marched into Brown's Hotel and played some more tunes &c—especially the &c.

THAT distinguished military gentleman, Geary's aid-de-camp COLONEL Whitmoyer is terribly sensitive concerning his new title and alludes pleasantly to the little three line item in last week's COLUMBIAN as "scurrility." We have no doubt now that "Col." Whitmoyer is identical with the "Moike" sometimes called "Cap."

MR. HOLMES the R. R. agent has a lengthy communication in the *Republican* this week which begins with a falsehood and ends with one. The *facts* which we published concerning the L. & B. R. R. were obtained from truthful and intelligent men and therefore Mr. Holmes' denial of them is not worth a moment's consideration. Our object was to show the people of this and adjoining counties how this Co. managed their business and we did so clearly, we think. Mr. Holmes gets his bread and butter from the road and probably feels called on to defend its action even when, as in the present instance, his statements are at variance with the truth. The subject is closed henceforth in these columns.

HORRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last about six o'clock, a terrible accident befel a young man named Robert Sellick employed at the Penna. rolling mill which resulted in his instantaneous death. His business was to oil the machinery. He was in the act of oiling the large crown wheel which drives the 'squeezer' where it joins a pinion about 18 inches in diameter, when his foot slipped and his arm being caught by the cogs, his body was carried through between the two wheels grinding his breast and arm into a pulpy mass. Underneath the crown wheel some iron keys protrude; these caught the unfortunate man about the stomach as he passed through the wheel and tore his entrails out. The whole accident occurred so suddenly that the victim had not time to cry out. It was the most horrible and sickening accident we have ever had to chronicle. Mr. Sellick was an Englishman by birth, aged about 24 years, a single man. He was a soldier, in the last war, had visited England since and had not been long employed at the Penna. works. The Superintendent of the mill, Mr. Ridgway, spoke of him to us as having been a young man of fine moral character, honest, upright and industrious and much liked by his fellow workmen who much deplore his sudden taking off.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

AT a meeting of the Columbia and Montour County Medical Society, held at Cadman's Hall on Tuesday afternoon, the following members were present:

Drs. J. B. McKelvy, A. L. Turner, J. R. Evans, W. M. Reber, Bloomsburg; Drs. J. D. Straubridge, R. S. Simington, S. Y. Thompson, S. M. Snyder, J. D. Mosteller, I. Pursell, Danville; Dr. J. H. Vastine, Numedia; W. A. Case, Espy; Dr. J. K. Robins, L. B. Kline, Catawissa; Dr. T. J. Swisher, Jerseytown; Dr. P. M. Senderling, Berwick; Dr. H. W. McReynolds, Buck Horn.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, P. M. Senderling; Vice Presidents, H. W. McReynolds, I. Pursell; Secretary, W. M. Reber; Treasurer, T. J. Swisher.

Dr. J. D. Mosteller of Danville was elected to membership.

Discussions on Spotted Fever, Vaccination, and various other subjects of interest to the medical profession were then entered into by the members of the society.

Before adjournment it was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Jos. H. Cadman for the gratuitous use of his Hall for the purpose of holding the present meeting.

Society then adjourned to meet in Danville, Pa., on 3d Tuesday in September 1872.

CANDIDATES.

[All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR PROTHONOTARY
JESSE COLEMAN,
BLOOMSBURG.
B. FRANK ZARR,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
ABNER WELSH,
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM LAWTON,
OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
JOHN SNYDER
OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

MARRIAGES.

DAWSON—EDGAR—At Danville June 13th, by Rev. A. S. Bowman Mr. Moore Dawson to Miss Allie Edgar both of Esp's.

HAGENBUCH—SINTNER—On the 12th inst by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Hiram Hagenbuch, to Miss Mary Sintner, both of Liberty township, Montour county.

LEIBY—HOLLINGSHEAD—On the 15th inst by the same, Mr. Jacob A. Leiby, of Roaringcreek township, to Miss Mary A. Hollingshead, of Montour township.

BILLY—FETTERMAN—On the 16th, by the same Mr. Amandus Billig, to Miss Charlotte Fetterman, both of Locust township.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	1.00
Rye "	90
Corn "	50
Oats "	35
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	10
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	9
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

If you want a good double combined corn plow, go to S. Huber & Son, Danville, Pa. Farmers pronounce it the best in the market, for lightness of draught and for good work. 22-4w

I. W. Hartman sells nice Fans to keep you cool 5cts to 1,75.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT McKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Presidential Campaign—Caps, Capes and Torches. Read Card of Cunningham & Hill, in this issue.

The enterprising firm of Low & Robbins have sold a buggy that goes to Philadelphia.

You can buy a nice Parasol of I. W. Hartman for 50cts; better for 2,75 to 3,75.

I. W. Hartman sells Calico by the pound, also Lawn by the pound; new lot this week.

WE call attention to the advertisement in another column of S. J. Faux, Agent for the American Button-hole Overseaming Sewing Machine. Those desirous of obtaining a really useful, durable and well finished Machine should by all means call on Mr. Faux before purchasing elsewhere. A careful reading of the advertisement will give full particulars as to the desirable qualities of this machine.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing in confidence.
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 5173 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.
feb. 9, 1y.

THE BAR ROOM REMEDY for weakness of the stomach is a dose of Rum Bitters. They are discharged with Fusel Oil, a deadly element, which is rendered more active by the pungent astringents with which it is combined. If your stomach is weak, or your liver or bowels disordered, tone, strengthen and regulate them with VENEGAR BITTERS, a pure VEGETABLE STOMACHIC, CORRECTIVE AND APERIENT, free from Alcohol, and capable of infusing new vitality into your exhausted and disordered system.
1t22-4w.

A PITIFUL CONDITION.—It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure. In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by food and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more irritable condition than ever (as it surely would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to) but radically and permanently.

What is desirable should to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the surprising experience of a quarter of a century, is given in the genuine new vigor imparted to the system by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time by administering temporary remedies, but make the system by recreating the foundation itself of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nature and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel the benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.
June 7—1w

CASTORIA.—a substitute for Castor Oil—a family physic which is pleasant to take and never gripes, distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. It is a purely vegetable preparation, containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol, the result of fifteen years experimenting by Doctor Samuel Pitcher. It is perfectly harmless and far more effective than Paregoric, Soothing Syrups, Laudanum, by soothing the system it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying or teething children. It kills Worms, cures Stomach Ache, Constipation Flatulency and Derangement of the Liver No family can afford to be without this article. It costs but 75 cent each. Ask your druggist to get it for you, and he will always keep it.
1w

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills,

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner SIXTH and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of the members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 18.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption, so I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 101, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 141 pounds, am 39 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills is the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by Yours, etc.,
JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward by next per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are of such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them to my father, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK,

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I was on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,
RACHEL M. JACOBS.
No. 406 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure Consumption, but Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.25 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-1y

THE HISTORY OF A NATIONAL REMEDY.—Here is the history of the most celebrated tonic of the age in a nutshell. In 1859 it was announced that a certain combination of vegetable ingredients, with a pure diffusive stimulant, was working wonders in the cure of chronic dyspepsia, nervous debility, liver complaint, periodical fevers, rheumatism and constitutional weakness, the unpretending name given to the specific was PLANTATION BITTERS. The statement attracted the attention of invalids everywhere. The new remedy received a fair trial, and the results more than confirmed all that had been said in its praise. Thenceforward it was a grand success. The business columns of the press spread the glorious news far and wide, and the martyrs to indigestion, biliousness, physical prostration, and premature decay, as if by common consent, sought relief from the new vegetable restorative. *They found what they sought.* From that time to the present the increase in the demand for Plantation Bitters has been one of the most striking events in this age.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE
AND
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
will open under the entire control of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution
REV. JOHN HEWITT,
a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin
MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,
and close
JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

ORDINANCE NO. 6.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. 1,

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.* That it shall not be lawful to fire any fire crackers, or squibs of any discription or kind upon any day, within the limits of the Town of Bloomsburg; and any person or persons firing or causing to be fired, such fire crackers or squibs within the limits of the said Town, shall, upon conviction before the President of the Town Council, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each offence. And so much of the sixth article of the first Section of the Supplement to the Ordinance "An Ordinance for the preservation of the Peace, and for other purposes," enacted the 13th day of May, 1870, as is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect on and after ten days publication.

Passed May 27, 1872. E. MENDENHALL, President.
Attest:—C. G. BARKLEY, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, May 30, 1872.

ORDINANCE NO. 7.

An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 5.

SECTION 1.—*Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the market hours be until nine o'clock in the forenoon on each market day from the first day of May to the first day of November, in each year, and until ten o'clock in the forenoon on each market day from the first day of November to the first day of May. And that so much of ordinance No. 5, entitled "An ordinance for the establishment of a Curb-stone Market, "passed the eighth day of April 1872, as is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed."

Passed May 27, 1872. E. MENDENHALL, President.
Attest C. G. BARKLEY, Secretary.
May 30, 1872.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN: The White Chief
Twelve Years among Wild Indians of the Plains.
The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrific Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut St., Phila.
jan27'71-tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHRIS. A. KLEIM

Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.

And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments,
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Eight Trains (Daily) to and from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and Two Trains (Daily) to and from Erie, (Sunday Excepted.)

ON and after Monday, June 3, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia and Pittsburg as follows:

EASTWARD.

2:40—Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2:40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6:40 a. m.

3:25—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3:25 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 8:30 a. m.

7:50—Lancaster Train, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7:50 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m.

Pennsylvania Railroad time.

9:55—Pacific express leaves Harrisburg daily at 9:55 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 2:30 p. m.

2:00—Elmira Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays at 2:00 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5:50 p. m.

3:35—Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 3:35 p.m; arrives at Philadelphia at 9:30 p. m.

8:30—Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 8:30 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 12:01 a. m.

10:25—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 10:25 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 2:30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

12:55—Southern Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:55 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 5:20 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 9:20 a. m.

3:05—Through Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3:00 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 8:05, m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:45 p. m.

4:05—Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:05 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:05 a, m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 2:15 p. m.

4:15—Erie Mail wait, for Erie, leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:15 a. m., arriving at Erie at 7:30 p. m.

7:30—Way Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 a. m. arrives at Altoona at 1:30 p. m. and at Pittsburg at 6:20 p. m.

8:30—Mail Train, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1:30 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 7:15 p. m., takes supper and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:35 a. m.

4:50—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4:50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:05 p. m., takes supper and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:45 a. m.

4:40 Erie Express west, for Erie, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4:40 p. m., arriving at Erie at 7:40 a. m.

Mixed train leaves Harrisburg at 5:00 p. m.; arrives at Altoona at 2:00 a. m.

10:30—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Saturday) at 10:30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 3:15 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:30 a. m.

SAMUEL A. BLACK,
Supt. Mid. Div. P. R. R.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and cheap common Deeds, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

GROCER & TEA DEALER,

Opposite the Stone Episcopal Church, corner of Main and Iron sts., Bloomsburg

W. H. BROWN is now offering on terms which challenge competition, a new stock of FRESH GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Teas, Spices, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Meats, Cheese, Fish, &c.

W. H. BROWN keeps the best New Brigh Fat Mackerel that are brought to Bloomsburg, and are sold at extremely low prices. Go and see his Fish.—they are fine and good; ½, ¼, and full barrels are all full weight.

BROWN has a full assortment of the best Queensware which he sells very low. His Iron Stone China and Glassware, are of every variety.

Vegetables of every Description.

Sealed Goods,

Agricultural.

Decay of the Teeth in Horses.

The teeth of horses, like those of human beings, are subject to decay. In common parlance, they become rotten, which is just the same condition that the dentist refers to when he speaks of "caries" of the teeth. The horse's front teeth sometimes show signs of decay, but generally it is the jaw teeth, the molars, which are affected.

It may be a novel idea to many farmers, and, perhaps, still more so to the charming portion of creation represented by their wives and daughters, but it is a fact that the horse not unfrequently suffers from toothache. This is one of the causes which so often make him suddenly drop the corn, or other hard feed, from his mouth while eating. The owner or attendant generally sets this down as indicating some natural disrelish for the food at that particular time, whereas the fact very often is, that he has hurt his tooth. Having no hand to press to his mouth, the poor animal is allowed to suffer without there being so much as a suspicion what the trouble really is.

A disordered condition of the stomach has much to do with the premature decay of the teeth. The foul gases which it gives off, when there is fermentation of the food, exert a very detrimental effect upon the teeth. Similar consequences follow the reprehensible practice of giving the strong mineral poisons, such as copperas, blue stone, calomel, corrosive sublimate, arsenic and many others. These have a tendency to destroy the enamel, and corrode and ruin the teeth.

Bearded Wheat Straw Dangerous to Stock.

A *Prairie Farmer* correspondent writes:—It has been discovered that when stock has had free access to bearded wheat straw, that the beards have worked around the lips and gums, causing swelling, ulceration and loosening of the teeth. A neighbor tells me that he discovered in the fore part of the Winter his sheep were not doing well, and upon examination found their mouths so much injured from this cause that he has been unable to bring them up to good condition since. Another neighbor lost a valuable colt from the same cause. A farrier was called, in this instance, as soon as any difficulty was discovered, but too late. He said he had the appearance of being choked, but the owner insisted that the colt had nothing but straw, water and shelled corn, and he did not consider choking possible. Upon opening the colt after death it was found that beards had collected, forming quite a massive ball, near the entrance to the body, and beards had worked off into the throat-pipe, causing inflammation and ulceration to such an extent as to cause death. Upon comparing notes, we are satisfied that this has been a source of much damage to stock, heretofore unaccountable. Reference is made to several cases, where stock has died or been damaged, and which now seems plainly to have been caused by wheat beards.

WEEDS.—Now is the time to fight the weeds. Every weed takes up room that should be occupied by something else. Every weed draws sustenance that belongs to the growing crops. Take advantage of all dry, hot days, keep the horse among the hoed crops, throughly stirring the soil, to kill weeds. With horse implements, hoeing by hand may be nearly dispensed with after a stand is established. Before this, hoeing must be done so as to nip the weeds in the seed-leaf, if possible. Soon after corn begins to grow well, the hand hoe must be entirely dispensed with, for weeds between the rows will be taken care of with the cultivators and horse hoes; and most of those in the rows will be killed by the earth thrown upon them. The few which escape should be pulled by the hand when the corn is about a foot high.

Keep the potatoes clear of weeds; it will make a vast difference in the crops. Thorough work in June will *tell* all the rest of the season, and for years to come.

Hoeing and weeding may afford constant employment to men and teams during most of the month, when the ground is dry. Stirring wet soil is not only a detriment, but a loss of time. Till deep before the roots of the plants occupy the soil, but more shallow afterwards. Toward the close of the hoeing season, the effect of running a subsoil plow deeply between the rows of corn, or between alternate rows of root crops, is very beneficial.

LOOK TO YOUR HORSES' FEET.—Few men who handle horses give proper attention to their feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms. Much time is spent of a morning rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but it is seldom the feet are examined and properly cared for. The feet of a horse need quite as much attention as the body. They need more, in fact, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything, if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will become disordered, and then the legs will get badly out of fix, and with bad feet and bad legs there is not much else of the horse fit for anything. Stable prisons generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses, and unless these buildings can afford a dry room, where a horse can walk around, lie down, or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable to the horse as the pasture, and should be avoided by all hostlers.

SURFACE MANURING.—Dr. Voelcker says that on clay soils manure may be spread on the surface of plowed ground, and lie even six months without losing any appreciable quantity of fertilizing value. At the same time he advocates the plowing in of long, coarse manure for its mechanical effect on heavy soils, but when no alternative is left, he says it is better to spread manure at once on the soil rather than leave it in heaps. Our own experience, during several seasons, has shown that manure spread on the snow during winter, when it could be hauled economically on sleds, has given us better crops of corn, potatoes, hay, etc., than when spread at any other time.

Few implements that farmers use have been tested and improved for so many years, that they areas near perfect as any thing can be made of wood and iron. The Blanchard Churn is one of this kind.

Young Folks.

A Ride in a Soap-bubble.

It was one of the rainiest, dullest days in the whole year. You could only see out as far as the two stone gate-posts in front of the house where Benny lived. Beyond, the fog and mist were so thick, that the trees looked like gray giants with outstretched arms, and the houses like elephants, with chimneys for tusks.

Benny looked out of the window, and thought this about the trees and houses; and then he wandered here and there, trying to amuse himself. First, he built block-houses; then he wound up his tin steam-engine, and watched it run round and round the room; he pored through all his books, and painted the pictures in his new geography with his new box of paints. But he got so tired of all these things that he finally put them away, and leaned his arms on the window-sill to look out again.

"It's so dreadful dull," he said to himself. "I wish it wasn't so rainy. I wish I had somebody to amuse me."

His mother was writing letters in the library, his sister was practicing her music lesson, and the servants were busy down stairs. There was no one to play with him, or read to him. Suddenly, a bright idea entered Benny's curly head.

"I'll go and blow soap-bubbles," he cried, jumping up.

He went into his room, and, looking all over his box of playthings, he could find nothing but the bowl of a pipe, without a particle of stem.

"O dear, that will never do," said Benny. "I remember now, I broke my pipe the last time I blew bubbles. I shall have to give it up."

Then he picked up his playthings and put them back into the box, and wandered off into the next room, which was the one where his papa and mamma slept. Lying on the bureau was something very pretty. It was a meerschaum pipe, which somebody had sent as a present to his papa. It lay all nicely fitted into a black morocco case lined with crimson satin.

Benny took it out of the case very carefully and held it in his hand. It had a nice stem, tipped with beautiful yellow amber, and such a funny bowl. It wasn't a plain round bowl, like a common clay pipe. O, no! The bowl of this wonderful pipe was made in the shape of a little coach, with tiny windows and a door on each side. Two mites of horses looked as if they were galloping up the stem, and the tiniest of coachmen sat on the box, with a rosette in his hat about as big as the head of a pin.

Benny turned it over and over in the palm of his little fat hand. He was dreadfully afraid his papa might not like it, and yet he wanted so much to blow a very few bubbles with that grand pipe. His father had never told him he must not touch it, and so he thought he might venture.

He got some soap and water ready in the washbowl, after a good deal of splashing; then he spread down a blanket from off his own little bed, over the carpet, to roll the bubbles on. And he took all the towels on the towel-rack, and wiped up the water he had splashed on the carpet.

Then he began to blow bubbles. What *lovely bubbles they were!* Benny never had so little trouble in making them roll on the blanket. They lasted a long time, too, and were *so* big. Full of colors, too, like a rainbow; red, green, blue, and orange, chased each other round and round the transparent globes, like clouds in the sky.

"Now I'll blow one as big as my head," said Benny.

So he put the stem to his mouth, and blew and blew, till his cheeks ached. The bubble got bigger and bigger, till it looked like a great balloon, and the top of it touched the ceiling. He took the pipe away from his lips in wonder. How astonished he was when he saw that the little meerschaum coach had grown too, and hung at the bottom of the bubble as the car hangs to the bottom of a real balloon. The coach had grown as big as Tom Thumb's carriage, and looked as if it were made of gold. While he stood staring at it, one of the doors opened, and a tinkling little voice said:

"Get in, please, Benny."

Benny saw that it was a dear little girl, with ringlets and a blue dress, and in he jumped. Then the balloon-bubble floated out through the wall, somehow or other—Benny couldn't see how it was done—and they began to go up.

At first it was damp and rainy, sailing through the clouds, and Benny and the little girl quite shivered. Her dress was of thin gauze, and Benny had no hat or overcoat; so it was no wonder they were cold.

Pretty soon they rose above the clouds and got where the sun shone. Then they went up very fast. They looked down out of the windows of their little coach, and saw the round earth far below them, looking as if it were wrapped in a gray mantle. When they were sailing fairly and prosperously in the sunshine above the clouds, Benny asked his little companion who she was.

"I am a fairy," she answered. "I am one of the faries of the air, and I usually live in a soap-bubble."

"Oh," said Benny. "Then perhaps you can tell me where soap bubbles go to when they break."

The fairy said she didn't know anything about that.

"Were you never in one when it burst?" asked Benny.

"I think not," replied the fairy, looking at him in a puzzled way, as if she didn't quite understand what he was talking about.

"Very likely," said Benny to himself, "she has lived in a stronger kind of soap-bubbles than mine, because she would certainly get hurt when they burst into pieces."

So he stopped thinking about it.

Now the great red and green bubble had carried them up very high, as high as the moon. The moon was not made of green cheese after all. They were near enough to see that. It had mountains on it, and trees, and deep valleys. It looked very cold and bleak there, and they neither of them wished to stop on that planet.

About this time the sun went down, and the stars were twinkling all around them. They saw Saturn, with his four shining rings, and Jupiter, with his four round moons, and they sailed quite near the Big Dipper. Once they saw a comet whisk by, with a long fiery tail; and this frightened Benny so that he wanted to go back to his home.

As soon as he wished this, the little coach, with the great balloon-bubble swaying above it, began to sink softly back to earth again. Down it floated and floated until it touched the house-tops. The fog and mist had cleared away, and the soft moonlight shone down into the streets and alleys of the city.

In the same strange way they had got out, they floated back into the room again. The fairy girl kissed Benny good night, and whisked off in the bubble.

Benny was so tired that he lay down on the floor. And when his mother came up stairs she found him stretched on the blanket he had spread over the carpet, fast asleep, with his papa's new meerschaum tightly grasped in his chubby little hand.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment OF

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec8 71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,
HORSE SHOES, and
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,
GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,
OILS and TURPENTINE,
Manufacturers of

TIN WARE.

Agents for

Fairbank's Scales!

PLUMBING.

STEAM and
GAS FITTING.

Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,

SCRANTON, PA.

apr. 4, 1872tf.

Moyers' Column.

MOYER BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS AND PUTTY.

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Have Always a Large Supply of Chemicals and Materials for Making Phosphates.

ORDERS FOR FRUIT JARS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, AT CITY PRICES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE GREATEST CARE.

May10-1y

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Flannels,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
oct 3'71—tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the parts or region where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, or INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure THE FEVER AND AGUE, and other MALARIOUS, BILIOUS, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other FEVERS, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, as quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price of Ready Relief, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE BLOOD, HEALTHY STRUCTURE OF FLESH AND BONE, GIVES CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, SECURED TO ALL

BY

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST REMARKABLE CURES OF SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, SKIN DISEASES, ERUPTIONS, SORES, ULCERS, TUMORS, BLOTCHES, BOILS, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RING WORM, ITCH, SCALY AND SCORBUTIC DISEASES, MERCURIAL DISEASES, SYPHILITIC COMPLAINTS, KING'S EVIL, WHITE SWELLINGS, TUMORS, ULCERATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, ULCERATIVE AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LIVER, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DISEASES OF THE BACK, LOINS AND BLADDER, ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, IRREGULARITY, SUPPRESSION, PAINFULNESS, ULCERATION AND DISPLACEMENTS OF THE UTERUS OR WOMB, AND ALL COMPLAINTS INCIDENT TO FEMALES.

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every dose of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences to repair the waste of the body, and in a few days you will feel and know that the blood is being purified, and that HEALTH and VIGOR will follow the use of this TRULY WONDERFUL REMEDY.

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Such as Inflammation, Stone or Gravel, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Albumen in the Urine, Pain, Weakness in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Gravel, Calculus, Pain in passing Water, Stricture, Mucous Discharges, Involuntary Discharges, Sediments, Brick Dust Deposits, Ropy Urine, Thick Urine, Scanty Urine, Frequent Urine, Smarting Urine, Slimy Urine, Milky Urine, Bloody Urine, Prostatic Complaints, Pain between the Shoulders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dry Skin, Horrible Forebodings, Mental Apprehension, Fear of Death, Blushing, Wakefulness, Timidity, Trembling, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Headache, Backache, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Eyeballs, Languor, Lack of Energy, Hopelessness, Confusion of Ideas, Dullness of Hearing, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Timidity, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Worms, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scurfiness, Scaly or Rough Skin, in fact all the worst symptoms of Scrofula or Blood Disease.

WORMS.

'Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan2672-tf

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

—o—

M. P. LUTZ

Has just returned from New York with a full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

LYONS' SILK POPLINS,

SILK POPLINS,

plain beige and checks,

SUITINGS,

stripe and plain

GRASS CLOTHS,

stripe plain and checks,

WASH POPLINS,

black and colored,

ALPACAS,

FANCY PLAINS,

COLORED CAMBRICS,

PERCALES,

WHITE GOODS,

SWISS,
TARLATAN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
BISHOP LAWN,
NAINSOOKS,
PIQUES,
CAMBRICS,
LONG CLOTH,
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIS,
TOWELS,
LACE CURTAINS,

SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

and everything generally kept in a first-class

DRY GOODS STORE.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE, MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CURES CONSUMPTION

In the wonderful cures from which the testimonials are above published, the Proprietor believes he has conferred a boon upon humanity. He has published them to the world for the benefit of those who are afflicted with diseases which they state he has cured himself. He has no secret remedy. He has spent years in acquiring knowledge of the properties of medicines, and has studied long and carefully the nature of the